

Sunday, showers and cooler; Monday, probably fair.

The Wichita Daily Eagle

TEMPERATURE.

Maximum, 90. Minimum, 67.

VOLUME XXXVII

SUNDAY MORNING.

WICHITA, KANSAS: AUGUST 16, 1903.

SUNDAY MORNING.

NUMBER 77

TO PLUNDER AND DESTROY

Turks Enter Macedonia Villages for Booty.

COMMITTED ATROCITIES

Guns Have Been Obtained by Purchase from Turks.

ASK FOR INDEPENDENCE

That Is the Cry Sent Out from Macedonia.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 15.—Premier Petrovich has just returned from a visit to the Macedonian frontier, where it touches the district of Dobruja, and he takes a somewhat optimistic view of the situation in Macedonia. He believes that the outbreak will be confined to the village of Monastir, where the Turks will probably succeed in suppressing the insurrection. When interviewed today on the conditions he discussed the affairs frankly. Regarding the reports that Bulgaria was responsible for the outbreak he pointed out that the center of the disturbed area is nearly 200 miles from the Bulgarian frontier, and is separated from it by a country largely inhabited by Turks. Consequently, he said, it is foolish to say that the movement is aided by Bulgaria, and it is equally unreasonable to suggest that the arms of the insurgents came from Bulgaria.

He asserted that as a matter of fact the guns used by the insurgents are all of French manufacture, and that most of them were bought from Turkish officers and men who, receiving no pay, had resorted to the sale of their guns and ammunition to obtain money. The insurrection, he declared, was entirely a national Macedonian movement organized by the Macedonian international committee, which in itself was proof of the shocking condition of affairs due to the excesses of Turkish soldiers, who, on the pretext of searching for arms, entered Macedonian villages to plunder and destroy. The situation in the unhappy villages he thought had been rendered more desperate by the refusal of the Turks to permit the unemployed to leave in order to secure work elsewhere. This galled the population to the most desperate measures. Premier Petrovich declared that the Bulgarian government is doing its utmost to maintain peace.

Not only is the frontier carefully guarded, to prevent the crossing of individual bands, he said, "but a rigid inspection also exists at interior points, and it is absolutely certain that no bands, large or small, are passing the frontier at this time. A few individuals may, of course, be crossing. Little excitement or enthusiasm is evident in Bulgaria now, but should the unexpected happen and a massacre of Bulgarians occur, or should the movement assume alarming proportions, the population of Bulgaria would naturally become greatly excited and, while the government is most anxious to maintain peace, it would, of course, be forced to consider Bulgarian popular sentiment. Thus a most critical situation might arise. It appears now, however, as if the movement would be confined, notwithstanding the reports of its extension."

M. Petrovich says that the Turks are pouring overwhelming forces into Monastir, and that they are sufficient not only to suppress the present rising, but to destroy the entire revolutionary movement unless the powers intervene to prevent Turkey from taking rigorous measures. Upon the whole, the premier believes there is no immediate cause for alarm. On the contrary, he is of the opinion that the situation will soon change for the better.

London, Aug. 15.—The Evening Post states that the Macedonian committee is about to issue a manifesto proclaiming the independence of Macedonia and the establishment of a provisional government.

Sofia, Aug. 15.—An enthusiastic meeting of Macedonian sympathizers was held here this afternoon, at which resolutions were adopted in favor of agitating throughout the country in order to bring pressure to bear upon the Bulgarian government in Macedonia. A committee was appointed to collect money to aid the insurgents.

Vienna, Aug. 15.—The publication here of the announcement that Russia intends to send a fleet to the Black sea, has caused general surprise. This being a Catholic holiday, it is impossible to procure an official statement, but among minor officials and the public generally the opinion is expressed that unless it develops that Austria was cognizant of Russia's proposed action, the Austro-Russian Balkan agreement may be vitally affected, as the news would seem to indicate that Russia intends to pursue a more independent course than heretofore.

FISHERIES A FAILURE.

Total Catch of Cod the Smallest in Twenty Years.

St. John's, N. F., Aug. 15.—American, Canadian and French fishing vessels returned from the Grand Banks, report that the fisheries there continue a complete failure. Owing to the scarcity of bait over 250 vessels are now in Newfoundland waters. It is estimated here that the total catch of the cod fisheries of North America for the present season will be the smallest in twenty years. The French have fared the worst, their catch being only about one-third of the average.

CAPTURES THE MAN.

Deputy Slips Up Behind and Disarms the Husband.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 15.—A posse which met last night to rescue the wife of Homer Mansple a farmer near Sydney, who at the point of a revolver forced his wife to leave her father's home barefooted and attired solely in her night dress, captured Mansple tonight near Mayview. Sheriff Clark took him to Lehigh. The nude body of Mrs. Mansple

was found among some bushes, partially covered with a blanket. Her feet and body were badly torn by briars. Mansple stood over her with drawn revolver and swore to kill his wife and himself if the pursuers approached nearer. A deputy sheriff slipped up behind Mansple, threw his arms around him to prevent his shooting and the crowd soon made him prisoner. Mrs. Mansple was taken to the home of a neighboring farmer and is being cared for. She is in a serious condition.

RELIEVED OF SUPPLIES.

Battleship Massachusetts Floats More Lightly on the Water.

Bar Harbor, Maine, Aug. 15.—The battleship Massachusetts, which stove several holes in her bottom when she scraped Egg Rock Wednesday, floats on the water more lightly than before, having been relieved of immense quantities of naval supplies. It is not anticipated that there will be much difficulty in taking the Massachusetts to a dry yard after temporary repairs have been completed. It is expected that she will proceed under her own steam early next week.

TO ATTEND FUNERAL.

W. J. Bryan Will Visit New Haven Next Friday.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 15.—A telegram received tonight from W. J. Bryan said that he would be in New Haven next Wednesday to attend the funeral of the late Philip S. Bennett, of this city and New York, who was killed by an accident in Idaho. Mr. Bennett was a close political friend of Mr. Bryan.

RIOT

UNION AND NON-UNION MEN HAVE A REGULAR BATTLE.

About 1,000 Shots Were Fired but Little Blood Let.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 15.—From 9 o'clock last night until 1 o'clock this (Sunday) morning the streets of Wheeling were the scene of a wild riot. The striking machinists and the non-union men who replaced them at the Riverside plant of the national tube company clashed and many shots were exchanged.

For four hours an indiscriminate battle raged between the two forces. Although 1,000 shots were fired, only two men were known to be wounded by the flying bullets. Clay Hoover, a passerby, was struck in the left knee, and another man was wounded in the leg. He was quickly carried off by the strikers, and his name could not be learned. The beginning of the hostilities asserted itself when an agent man was set upon and badly beaten by a crowd of strikers. He is in a serious condition.

This was followed by two other assaults on non-union men who were terribly beaten on their way home from work. The union men armed themselves and battle lines were drawn.

At 3 o'clock this morning the police succeeded in dispersing the warring factions and the streets were deserted.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The ministry of marine has received advice of the arrival at Fort de France, Martinique, August 15, of the cruiser Jurjen De La Graviere, about which it was said in an American paper, uneasiness was felt.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Announcement was made today of the coming marriage of Miss Bessie Anthony, the western woman's golf champion, to Bernard Shorne, of Pittsburgh. The marriage will take place in November, at the home of Miss Anthony's parents, in Evanston.

Havana, Aug. 15.—The secretary of the interior has ordered dealers in firearms to report to the police the sale of every rifle and to take a receipt therefor. Cuban railway and bank stock have risen an average of 10 per cent during the past fortnight.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—The Novoye Vremya announces that the Volunteer fleet association of Odessa will inaugurate a regular service between the Black sea and the United States during the coming autumn, and that the steamer Smolensk will make the first trip.

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—The sketch plans for the California building at the World's fair have been improved. California is to reproduce its old mission building in the southern part of that state.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Secretary Root was given a dinner tonight by the general staff of the army at the country club. All the cabinet officers in the city and a number of army officers were present. Assistant Secretary Sanger presided.

Denver, Aug. 15.—A Republican special from Cheyenne says: There is little change in the situation at Lander. The people are greatly excited and violence may occur at any time. Today two brothers and two half brothers of James Dolan, accompanied by several friends, numbering in all about a dozen, arrived at Lander, well armed. It is reported that the Dolans have sworn to save Jim Dolan from the mob and also that they plan to attack the jail and rescue the alleged murderer. The mob in front of the jail dispersed about 9 o'clock tonight, but the situation is still very grave.

Cincinnati, Aug. 15.—Eleven nations were represented today at the congress of the world's international bicycle champions. America being represented by Victor Bryer. It was decided to hold a championship meeting at the St. Louis exposition. England and Germany were applicants for the meeting to be held in 1905 but the decision on this point was postponed until the meeting of the congress at Paris in February.

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—A writ of habeas corpus, returnable August 15, was granted today by Judge McElhinney of the St. Louis county circuit court at the request of attorneys for F. Seymour Barrington, a prisoner in the Clayton jail on the charge of having murdered James P. McCann. In the petition it is alleged that Barrington is being unlawfully held in jail without the right to bail.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 15.—There is reason to believe that the body found in New York and supposed to be that of Adolph Gei, of Allegheny City, is not that of Gei. The identity hinges on a gold capped tooth. A sister-in-law said today that according to present information the body would not be brought to Pittsburgh at all.

Denver, Aug. 15.—At the session of the National Building Trades' Council convention today an important change was made in the constitution affecting per capita assessment for strike and lock-out benefits. Heretofore such assessment was levied upon the total membership of all national and international locals affiliated with the council. Under the change this assessment will be limited to unions which are affiliated with the local's councils that are members of the National Building Trades' council.

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

Joseph Pulitzer Has Provided Sum of \$2,000,000.

BUILDING TO BE ERECTED

Will Be Under the Charge of the University.

TRUSTEES ARE NAMED

What the World Says About the Donation.

New York, Aug. 15.—Joseph Pulitzer has provided the sum of \$2,000,000 to establish a school of journalism at Columbia University, this city. A new building for the school will be erected on Morningside Heights at a cost of \$500,000 for the school which will hold toward the university relation similar to that of the other professional schools, the law school, the school of medicine and the school of mines and the like them all will be national in scope.

An important feature of the organization of this school will be an advisory board, nominated by the donor, which will aid in devising a plan and course of instruction.

Seven members of this advisory board have already been named and with others to be selected will be nominated by the trustees of Columbia University at their meeting in October. They are Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, ex-officio; Whitelaw Reid, John Hay, secretary of state; St. Clair McKelway, Andrew D. White, Victor F. Lawson of Chicago; Charles H. Taylor of Boston; Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard University.

President Eliot's duties in connection with his own university will prevent him from serving on the permanent advisory board, but he has cordially approved the plan, has given counsel to the board and will give to the individual members of the board the benefit of his great experience and knowledge.

The others named have signified their willingness to serve on the advisory board.

In making the announcement of Mr. Pulitzer's gift the world will say: Students purposing to enter upon the career of journalism will find in this profession the equivalent to what other professional schools supply for other professions; while young men already engaged upon newspaper and desiring to advance themselves more rapidly by the cultivation of their aptitude may find in these courses a valuable assistance. It is believed that this will be an advantage to them immediately to the press of the whole country. In every other pursuit where men are under an equal moral responsibility to the public for the proper discharge of their duties they are prepared for these duties by years of careful and conscientious study, but the newspaper men, who are in many directions the informers and teachers of the people, the exponents and to a degree the makers of that public opinion which rules communities and governs states and the nations have hitherto received no special preparation for their delicate and important duties.

At the time of the last census there were in the United States 14,500 lawyers and 30,000 persons classed as journalists. The legal profession was provided with trained recruits by 100 law schools with 1,000 professors and instructors. For a fair proportion there should have been at least 20 colleges of journalism, with faculties 200 strong. There was not one. Not a single one of the 30,000 newspaper men and women in the country had received what a lawyer would call a systematic professional training.

President Eliot of Harvard, one of the foremost educators, has been requested to make a suggestion on this subject and has submitted the following outline for a practical school of study:

"Newspaper administration.—The organization of a newspaper office; functions of the publishers; circulation department; advertising department; editorial and reporter departments; the financing of a newspaper; local, out of town and foreign news service; editorial, literary, financial, sporting and other departments.

"Newspaper manufactures.—Printing press; ink; paper; electrotyping; typesetting machines; processes for reproducing illustrations; folding, binding and mailing devices.

"The law of journalism.—Copyright; libel, including civil and criminal libel; rights and duties of the press and reporting judicial proceedings; liabilities of publisher, editor and reporter and contributors.

"Ethics of journalism.—Proper sense of responsibility to the public on the part of newspaper writers; to what extent should the opinions of the editor or owners of a newspaper be edited or presented in news? Relations of publisher, editor and reporter as regards freedom of opinion.

"History of journalism.—Freedom of the press, etc.

"The literary form of newspapers.—Approved usages in punctuation, spelling, abbreviations, typography.

"Reinforcement of existing departments of instruction.—For the benefit of students of journalism. In English, reporting of news, news letters, reviews, paragraph writing, editorial writing, history—emphasis on geography; in political science—emphasis on contemporary problems and financial administration.

"It is probable that the scheme of instruction will include several of the academic courses now taught in the university but will also give a special prominence to the other side of the study in an endeavor to impart by thorough teaching and training what has been hitherto acquired in the hard school of actual practice. The newspaper man who will define the precise detail of this

part will themselves recognize and attach a proper value to each division of this study."

The building for the school will probably be completed by the autumn of 1904 and it is hoped that the school may be opened soon after. The course of study will be two years. Candidates will be admitted upon an examination as to good character and intelligence but previous collegiate courses will not be required.

New York, Aug. 15.—President Butler of Columbia university today made official announcement of the gift of \$2,000,000 from Joseph Pulitzer of New York, for the endowment of a school of journalism in Columbia university, another million dollars to be added if at the end of three years the school of journalism is in successful operation. Of this additional million dollars the income of \$300,000 will be devoted to the maintenance of the school of journalism. The income of the remaining half million will be expended for purposes to be hereafter agreed upon between Mr. Pulitzer and the university.

The administration of the new school will be carried on by a faculty of journalism, the members of which will be appointed by the trustees in the near future.

President Butler continues: "A meeting of the advisory board will be called as soon as possible after its members are appointed and the fundamental principles which should govern the school of journalism will be discussed and agreed upon. After the suggestions of the advisory board have been submitted to the university council and to the trustees, the work of organizing the school will proceed with all possible speed in order that instruction may be given just as soon as the building is ready for use.

"A committee consisting of President Butler and Professors Burgess, Brander Matthews, Peck, G. R. Carpenter and Giddings, had already been appointed to frame a report for early presentation to the university council regarding the school of journalism."

FRAUDS

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WILL LOOK INTO INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Fraudulent Practices in Disposal of Indian Lands Are Alleged.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The request of the secretary of the interior the department of justice had undertaken to investigate the charges of land frauds in the Indian territory and especially the question as to the propriety of government officials holding positions in connection with land companies operating in the territory. Investigation into the alleged fraudulent practices in the matter of the disposal of the lands of Indians will continue.

COWART ADMITS IT.

Has Freely Spent \$40,000 of the Bank's Funds.

Red Bank, N. J., Aug. 15.—Enoch L. Cowart, cashier of the defunct Newark bank, was arrested today on the charge of embezzling \$40,000 of the bank's funds. The complaint was made by special examiner W. A. Mason. Cowart surrendered himself to United States Marshal Garasde here and furnished \$50,000 bail to enable the action of the United States grand jury. Book Examiner Mason said he had not been able up to tonight to gain any definite knowledge of the institution's finances but from what he learned today, he said there was no assurance of depositors being paid in full.

Mr. Mason succeeded in getting a confession from Cashier Cowart today. The latter admitted that he had misappropriated about \$40,000 of the bank's funds. He said that he at first diverted the money to pay dividends on the bank's stock and later he appropriated various funds for his own use.

BULLETIN OF

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 16, 1903.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

Pages—

1. Macedonia Would Be Independent. College of Journalism Started. Naval Fleet at Anchor. Panama Might Secede.

2. Kansas May Be Promoted. Invitation to Senator Quay.

3. Gossip From the Prize Fight. Evans Tragedy at Kansas City. The City in Brief.

4. New Features in River Suit.

5. An Attempted Hold-up. Complaints Against Cattlemen. Many Wichitans Have Autos.

6. Values Increasing Rapidly.

7. Men Who Build Flying Machines.

8. Big Range Fight Looked For. The Wrong Done Joe Bristow.

9. Oklahoma Democratic Situation. A Romance in Real Life. New Country Reminiscences. Open Field for Dairymen.

10. New York View of Range War. Kansas Writes of Alaska.

11. Past Week in Wichita Society. A Short Story of Life.

12. Gossip for Wichita People. The City Regulator. Eagle's Table and Kitchen.

13. Wichita's Schools and Colleges. Anecdotes of Charles Schwab.

14. Eagle's "Want Ad." Department.

15. With the Folks on the Farm. Additional "Want Ads."

16. Contrast of Two Egypts.

17. A Foolish Man and Two Maids. Entertainment for Young Folks.

18. Local Hog Market Strong. Wheat Pit Still Bullish.

19. Eagle's Sunday Editorial Page.

20. Jayhawkers and Oklahomaans.

21. Kate Clyde Classifies Women. Mary Rankin Cranton's Pen. Some Chic Fashion Plates.

22. To Entertain Kings Costs.

23. Old Spain Deeply Affected. Slave Trade in Africa. King Petri's Many Troubles.

FLEET IS AT ANCHOR

Secretary of the Navy Passes and Is Saluted.

IS PRESIDENT'S GUEST

Religious Service Aboard the Kearsarge Will Be Held.

ROOSEVELT TO BE THERE

Junior Officers of the Two Boats Are Entertained.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The North Atlantic fleet came to anchor in the Sound, off Lloyd's Neck point, at sundown tonight, and lies in four long lines stretching east and west for 2,000 yards. The fleet left Bar Harbor at noon Wednesday, in a fog which lasted about ten hours.

Orders had been issued by Rear Admiral Barker, the commander-in-chief, that the fleet, in case of separation, should rendezvous in Gardner's Bay. The battleships and the cruisers did become separated, but joined again off Nantucket. While anchored in Smithtown Bay the Dolphin, with Secretary of the Navy Moody, passed and was saluted. The Dolphin arrived here about the middle of the afternoon, and the Mayflower and the Sylph fired the salute of the secretary of the navy.

Secretary Moody is the guest of the president at Sagamore Hill tonight. The disposition of the fleet is that the squadron, consisting of the flagship of Rear Admiral Barker, the Kearsarge and the battleships Illinois and Alabama, making the first division, and the flagship of Rear Admiral Sands, the Texas, and the cruiser Baltimore, making the second division, lie in one column with 300 yards between each. Eight hundred yards to the north is the squadron first division, under Rear Admiral Connelley, consisting of the cruisers Olympia, flag ship, and the Tepeka, and the second division under Rear Admiral Wise, consisting of the Yankee, Prairie and Panther. Six torpedo boat destroyers, Lieutenant L. H. Chandler commanding the division, lie between the first squadron and the Long Island shore, and six under Lieutenant H. K. Benham lie between the second squadron and the Connecticut shore. The destroyer Chauncey will go to New York and convey the foreign attaches to the Kearsarge Monday morning.

President Roosevelt and his family and household guests will attend religious services tomorrow morning on board the battleship Kearsarge. The trip from Sagamore Hill to the battleship has been made on the Sylph. The president has as his guest tonight Captain W. H. Brownson, superintendent of the Annapolis Naval academy.

Tomorrow Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, will arrive at Sagamore Hill.

This afternoon the president and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained the junior officers of the Mayflower and Sylph at 5 o'clock tea. Admiral Dewey is expected to arrive tomorrow. He will go aboard the Mayflower and subsequently will call upon the president to pay his respects.

WHIPPED A CONVICT.

Stories Against the Warden Are Said to Be False and Malicious.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 15.—The Georgia prison commission, which has been investigating the shipping of Mamie De Cris, a white woman convict on the state prison farm, made its report today. With the report came the announcement of the resignation of Warden Allagood and acceptance by the commission. The charges of improper proposals by Allagood alleged by the woman and similar conduct toward other female convicts are found to be "absolutely false and malicious."

The report says the warden acted entirely within his authority in whipping Mamie De Cris and that he was led to it by severe aggravation. The commission concludes that this particular punishment was a "terror on the part of the warden who recognizing that his usefulness may have been impaired by reason of the prejudice against him caused by the De Cris affair, has voluntarily handed in his resignation."

COURT-MARTIAL FACTS.

Russian Consul Wires Particulars of the Trial at Monastir.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—The following telegram has been received by the government authorities from Dr. Mandelstam, who succeeded M. Roskovskoi, the murdered Russian consul at Monastir, giving an account of the court martial of the murderer:

"After proceedings extending over four days the military court presided over by Edhem Bey today gave judgement. During the trial I exercised the rights and privileges of public prosecutor. In view of the evaluation of the outrageous report that the consul had insulted and struck the Turkish sentry and even that he had shot at him. I insisted that before the court gave judgement it should clear up the circumstances of the affair. By replying to a series of questions put by myself, the court found as follows:

"The sentry did not give the consul a good salute. The consul first beckoned to him and then left the carriage and asked the man his name. It was absolutely proven that M. Roskovskoi neither shot at Hamlin (the sentry) nor in any way insulted him but that Hamlin immediately fired at the consul several times, and when the consul fell stepped up and fired again with the rifle close to the consul's head after battering his temples with the butt end of his rifle.

"Hamlin was charged with the actual murder. Another sentry named Abbas, who was charged with having failed to guard the consul against Hamlin, and two other sentries, Sentinel and Asim, who were absent at the time of the murder, but the former of whom tried to excuse his comrade, were brought before

the court. The chief of the gendarmie was charged with having placed at important posts wild Albanians who could not even speak Turkish. Second Lieutenant Ismail Hakki and Salich Kadri were prosecuted because on the way to the Russian consulate after the murder in speaking with School Master Mischkoff, they referred to the murdered consul in coarse and insulting terms. Tewfik, a lamp cleaner, who was before the court contradicted the testimony of the other witnesses and declared that the consul had struck the sentry and had shot at him. He was charged with perjury.

The court martial sentenced Hamlin and Abbas to death. Sentences of three years and Tewfik to five year penal servitude. The officers Ismail and Salich were sentenced to be dismissed from the army. Asim was acquitted. After I had signed the judgment it was read to the accused in my presence.

"Hussein Hilmi Pasha stated that he had received an order from Constantinople to carry out the sentences immediately. The two men sentenced to death were hanged today. The dismissal of the officers from the army will take place this evening. The chief of the gendarmie, the chief general in the gendarmie of the city of Monastir and the captain of the company to which Hamlin belonged, have been deprived of their commands and handed over to the judicial authorities. An inquiry has been instituted for the purpose of discovering who fired at the consul's carriage from the military bakery."

FIRE

SALT PLANT AT HUTCHINSON IS ALMOST DESTROYED.

Defective Flue in the Engine Room Is the Origin of Flames.

Hutchinson, Kan., Aug. 15.—At 3:30 this afternoon a fire started at the Barton salt plant. Salt cars on the Missouri side track also burned.

The News says: The plant is valued at about \$50,000, and is partially insured. The G. & H. plant is alongside of the Barton plant, and is in danger. The firemen say they can reach the G. & H. plant with the water service, and will probably protect it from the flames of the Barton works. Both of the plants are located in a remote part of the city, but a big crowd was there in a short time. A telephone message from the Reformatory at 3:55 o'clock says the whole block is in a mass of flames, and there is no chance to save any of it. The Reformatory people say that there is probably little danger of the G. & H. plant catching. The firemen are probably taking care that the flames do not reach that far.

A telephone message at 4 o'clock said that the north side of the plant would be saved, but that more than half of the building was in danger.

The fire started from a defective flue in the engine room, and a boiler has burst since the fire started.

It is reported that no one is injured, and that all of the employees were able to get out when the fire started.

The Barton works are among the largest in the city, and are the property of Edward Barton, of this city. The plant was constructed in 1870 or 1880, by Tobey & Booth, and was used for a time as a packing house.

At 4:15 the Leader Transfer company had reached there with more hose and the firemen had the water turned on. About one-fourth of the plant will be saved.

CLOUDBURST

KANSAS-NEBRASKA LINE THE SCENE OF BIG DOWNPOUR.

Estimated That From One to Three Feet of Water Fell.

Fairbury, Neb., Aug. 15.—Details have been received here of a cloudburst along the Nebraska-Kansas line for about 8 miles. Two clouds apparently met, and for an hour the water fell in sheets. Estimates of the downpour are all the way from a foot to three feet. The water swept down Dry Branch and Silver Creek that are usually dry at this season of the year, taking everything before it. More than a thousand cows were taken out by the roots and horns, corn, grain and hay stacks, several droves of hogs and many horses and cattle were swept away with the flood.

Not a bridge remains on Silver Creek and but one on Dry Branch. The residences were all built on high ground which accounts for the fact that no lives were lost, although there were several narrow escapes. Dead stock and farm implements were found lodged in trees 20 feet from the ground.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 15.—A cloudburst at Papillion, a few miles south of this city, early today flooded the entire town and caused extensive damage. The entire surrounding country was flooded, and crops were almost entirely destroyed in the vicinity of the town.

The water ran over the Missouri Pacific tracks, causing delay to trains for ten hours.

ENDORSE GENERAL MILES.

Don't Like to Have a Comrade Snubbed Too Freely.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 15.—John Mower Post, G. A. R., tonight endorsed General Miles for national commander of the order. A copy of the resolutions was forwarded to the national commandery at San Francisco.

Resolutions were also passed censuring certain high officials at Washington for the alleged snubbing of General Miles upon the occasion of his retirement from the army.

THE WEATHER.

THERMOMETER IN WICHITA.

August 15, 1903.

7 a. m.	62.1	10 a. m.	80.0	1 p. m.	86.0
4 p. m.	88.0	7 p. m.	82.0	10 p. m.	72.0
Minimum	62.0	Maximum	88.0		

OFFICIAL BARROMETRIC.

7 a. m. 29.931 in. 10 a. m. 29.913 in. 1 p. m. 29.901 in. 4 p. m. 29.883 in. 7 p. m.